

water loan, but due to low income, cannot pay the regular interest rate on such loans. Due to the complex nature of the problems facing this applicant, special help will be needed and more supervisory assistance will be required to assure reasonable prospects for success. The applicant may face such problems as underdeveloped managerial ability, limited education, low-producing farm due to lack of development or improved production practices and other related factors. The applicant cannot develop a feasible plan at regular interest rates and at the maximum loan terms. The use of limited resource interest rates is restricted to those loan purposes denoted in § 1943.66 (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this subpart.

Majority interest. Any individual or a combination of individuals owning more than a 50 percent interest in a cooperative, corporation, partnership or joint operation.

Mortgage. Any form of security interest or lien upon any rights or interest in real property of any kind. In Louisiana and Puerto Rico the term *mortgage* also refers to any security interest in chattel property.

Partnership. An entity consisting of individuals who have agreed to operate a farm. The entity must be recognized as a partnership by the laws of the State(s) in which the entity will operate a farm and must be authorized to own both real and personal property and to incur debts in its own name.

Primary security. Any real estate and/or chattel security which is required to adequately secure the loan. This is not to be confused with *basic security*, as defined in § 1962.4 of subpart A of part 1962 of this chapter.

Security. Property of any kind subject to a real or personal property lien. Any reference to collateral or security property shall be considered a reference to the term security.

State or United States. The United States itself, each of the several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, and

the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

[53 FR 35706, Sept. 15, 1988, as amended at 58 FR 15072, Mar. 19, 1993; 58 FR 26681, May 5, 1993; 58 FR 48288, Sept. 15, 1993; 62 FR 9356, Mar. 3, 1997]

§ 1943.55 [Reserved]

§ 1943.56 Credit elsewhere.

The applicant shall certify in writing on the appropriate forms, and the County Supervisor shall verify and document, that adequate credit elsewhere is not available, with or without a guarantee or subordination, to finance the applicant's actual needs at reasonable rates and terms, taking into consideration prevailing private and cooperative rates and terms in the community in or near where the applicant resides for loans for similar purposes and periods of time.

(a) If the County Supervisor receives letters or other written evidence from a lender(s) indicating the applicant is unable to obtain satisfactory credit, these will be included in the loan docket.

(b) If the applicant cannot qualify for the needed credit from the lenders contacted, but one or more of them has indicated they would provide credit with an FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 guarantee, or the County Supervisor determines that the applicant can obtain a guaranteed loan, the applicant will be advised to file an application with that lender(s) so that a guaranteed SW loan request can be processed by the lender for consideration by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.

(c) Property and interest in property owned and income received by an individual applicant; and cooperative and its members, as individuals; a corporation and its stockholders, as individuals; a partnership and its partners, as individuals; and a joint operation and its joint operators, as individuals; will be considered and used by an applicant in obtaining credit from other sources.

§ 1943.57 Preference.

Priority will be given to otherwise qualified applicants requesting assistance for soil and water conservation and protection purposes denoted in

§ 1943.66(a) of this subpart who use loan funds to build conservation structures or establish conservation practices on highly erodible land to comply with part 12 of this title (see attachment 1 of exhibit M of subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter which is available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office).

[58 FR 15072, Mar. 19, 1993]

§§ 1943.58–1943.60 [Reserved]

§ 1943.61 Receiving and processing applications.

Applications will be received and processed as provided in subpart A of part 1910 of this chapter, with consideration given to the requirements in exhibit M of subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter.

§ 1943.62 Soil and water loan eligibility requirements.

In accordance with the Food Security Act of 1985 (Pub. L. 99–198), after December 23, 1985, if an individual or any member, stockholder, partner, or joint operator of an entity is convicted under Federal or State law of planting, cultivating, growing, producing, harvesting, or storing a controlled substance (see 21 CFR part 1308, which is exhibit C of subpart A of part 1941 of this chapter and is available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office, for the definition of *controlled substance*) prior to loan approval in any crop year, the individual or entity shall be ineligible for a loan for the crop year in which the individual or member, stockholder, partner, or joint operator of the entity was convicted and the four succeeding crop years. Applicants will attest on Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 410–1, “Application for FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 Services,” that as individuals or that its members, if an entity, have not been convicted of such crime after December 23, 1985. In addition, the following requirements must be met:

(a) An individual must:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States (see § 1943.54 of this subpart for the definition of *United States*) or an alien lawfully admitted to the United States for

permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act. Aliens must provide Forms I–151 or I–551, “Alien Registration Receipt Card.” Indefinite parolees are not eligible. If the authenticity of the information shown on the alien’s identification document is questioned, the County Supervisor may request the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to verify the information appearing on the alien’s identification card by completing INS Form G–641, “Application for Verification of Information from Immigration and Naturalization Records,” obtainable from the nearest INS District. (See exhibit B of subpart A of part 1944 of this chapter.) Mail the completed form to INS. The payment of a service fee by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 to INS is waived by inserting in the upper right hand corner of INS Form G–641, the following: “INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUEST.” There is no U.S. citizenship restriction on loans made for waste pollution abatement and control facilities under § 1943.66(b) of this subpart.

(2) Possess the legal capacity to incur the obligations of the loan.

(3) Have sufficient applicable educational and/or on the job training or farming experience in managing and operating a farm or ranch (1 year’s complete production and marketing cycle within the last 5 years), which indicates the managerial ability necessary to assure reasonable prospects of success in the proposed plan of operation. There is no education or experience restriction on loans made for waste pollution abatement and control facilities under § 1943.66(b) of this subpart.

(4) Have the character (emphasizing credit history, past record of debt repayment and reliability), and industry necessary to carry out the proposed operation. Past record of debt repayment will not be cause for a determination that the applicant/borrower is not eligible if an honest attempt has been made to make the payments.

(5) Honestly endeavor to carry out the applicant’s/borrower’s undertakings and obligations. This would include, but is not limited to, providing